figures of cess collection from cotton yarn. However, the total cess collections and the cess collections from cotton textiles (fabrics and yarn) during the last two years are given below:

(Rs. Crores)

	Total Cess Collection	*Cess Collection from cotton fabrics and cotton yarn*
1992-93	15.7	6.5
1993-94	21.1	8.8

(b) As per the provisions of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963, as amended by Textiles Committee Amendment Act, 1973, the amount of cess, reduced by the cost of collection, is first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. The Central Government, after due appropriation made by the Parliament by law, releases funds to the Textiles Committee out of such proceeds, for being utilised for the purposes of the Act.

Supply of Hank Yarn to Handlooms

3835. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantities of cotton hank yarn supplied to handlooms by the mills of the Indian, Cotton, Mills Federation under the scheme announced in January, 1994;

(b) the quantity of cotton hank yarn supplied to handlooms under the subsidised yarn supply scheme announced by Government in April, 1994;

(c) the quantity of cotton hank yarn supplied by the selected private and cooperative spinning mills, to whom cotton was supplied by the Cotton Corporation of India; and

(d) the ex-mill and retail rates of cotton hank yarn as on January, 1994 and July, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) About 20.12 lakh kgs of cotton hank yarn has been supplied to handlooms under the scheme upto July, 1994.

(b) Under the scheme announced by Government of India in April 1994 about 50.33 lakh kgs of cotton hank yarn have been supplied to handlooms.

(c) The Cotton Corporation of India has so far procured 65,330 bales from Cotton Growers Marketing Federation for supply to 13 Cooperative Spinning Mills/State Textile Corporation for production of hank yarn. Out of this 30,000 bales have been lifted so far by various allottee mills.

(d) The ex-mill and retail rates of cotton hank yarn are not maintained by the Ministry. However, market prices of cotton hank yarn in January 1994 and July 1994 were as follows:—

(Rs./Kg.)

Counts	January 1994	July 1994
6s	—	57.27
10s	44.47	57.78
20s	62.00	76.42
30s	66.20	85.24
40s	73.68	94.15
60s Carded	92.70	113.74
60s Combed	122.90	131.78
80s Combed	153.25	162.24
Wtd. Average	70.51	83.05

Azam Jahi Mills at Warangal

2836. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Azam

Jahi Mill at Warangal in Andhra Pradesh has been working below capacity *i.e.* only 7000 spindles out of 40,000 spindles;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the loom-shed and processing unit stopped working entirely and 40 looms were sold;

(c) whether Government have been delaying the provision of working capital and funds for modernisation; and

(d) if so, what is the amount likely to be sanctioned for the said purposes and by when it is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Primarily on account of shortage of working capital, besides other factors including obsolete machinery, the Azam Jahi Mill is working below capacity.

(b) Weaving and processing have been curtailed because these activities have been found to be uneconomic. The Government has formulated a scheme for the purpose of training and redeployment of workers who opt for voluntary retirement under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) to enable them to set up powerloom/reeling units. 44 looms have been sold to workers opting for the VRS.

(c) and (d) The Textile Research Association had prepared plans for modernisation of the NTC mills, including the Azam Jahi Mill, involving an investment of Rs. 2005.72 crores. The Labour Ministry's Special Tripartite Committee on the NTC recommended that the NTC mills as well as its takenover mills can be made viable by modernisation as proposed by the Textile Research Associations. Action is underway to formalise the Government stand for acceptance by the BIFR so that the turn around plan can be implemented.

Sick Jute Mills

2837. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister OF TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Jute Mills that have fallen sick in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to revive some of these sick jute mills;

(c) if so, details of those Jute Mills proposed to be revived; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY of TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Companies which have at the end of any financial year, accumulated losses equal to or exceeding their entire net worth make a reference to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). According to available information, there are 39 cases registered with BIFR as on 5.7.1994.

(b) to (d) Government have set up BIFR to evolve and manage rehabilitation packages in respect of sick/closed viable mills.

Amount Spent on Advertisements

2838. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the details of the total amount spent by Ministry of Textiles on advertisements given to Newspapers direct or through DAVP etc. during the period 1992-93 and 1993-94 language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): During 1992-93 and 1993-94, an expenditure of Rs.17,66,880/- and Rs. 26,83,263/- respectively has been incurred on advertisements through DAVP, directly by the Minsitry of Textiles. The language-wise break-up of expenditure is given at Statement.